REMARKS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested. After entry of the foregoing amendment, Claims 1-7, 9-16, and 19 remain pending in the present application. No new matter has been added.¹

By way of summary, the Office Action rejected Claims 1-7 and 9-19 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over U.S. Patent No. 6,757,708 to Craig et al. (hereinafter "Craig") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,681,298 to Tso et al. (hereinafter "Tso"), A. Ortega et al., Soft Caching: Web Cache Management Techniques for Images, 1997 IEEE SIGNAL PROCESSING Soc'y 475 (hereinafter "Ortega"), and U.S. Patent No. 6,986,018 to O'Rourke et al. (hereinafter "O'Rourke").

STATEMENT OF SUBSTANCE OF INTERVIEW

Applicants and Applicants' representative wish to thank Examiner Truong for the courtesy of the telephonic interview granted on October 21, 2010. During the interview, amendments clarifying the claims over the applied references were discussed. Claim amendments and comments similar to those presented during the interview are included herein.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-7 and 9-19 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over <u>Craig</u> in view of <u>Tso</u>, <u>Ortega</u>, and <u>O'Rourke</u>. In light of that rejection, independent Claims 1 and 12-14 have been amended to clarify the claimed inventions and to thereby more clearly patentably define over the applied references.

¹ The amendments to independent Claims 1 and 12-14 find support at least in Claim 18.

Amended Claim 14 is directed to an information processing apparatus including, in part,

a network device that . . . receives . . . page information, which includes identification information corresponding to content data, . . . the identification information identifying a vendor; . . . and

a controller configured to register in [a] memory, in response to the identification information, said content data in an uncompressed format upon a reception of said content data in a compressed format from said external apparatus, . . . to control [an] interface to output said content data from said memory . . . , and to remove all files from the memory except for files of the vendor.

Craig, Tso, Ortega, and O'Rourke fail to disclose or suggest those features.

<u>Craig</u> concerns a computer system for caching dynamically generated content. The Office Action acknowledged, "Craig fails to specifically disclose [that] the controller is further configured to register in said memory said content data in an uncompressed format upon a reception from said external apparatus of said content data in a compressed format."

Applicants respectfully submit <u>Craig</u> fails to disclose or suggest "a controller configured to register in [a] memory, in response to . . . identification information, . . . content data in an uncompressed format upon a reception of said content data in a compressed format," "the identification information identifying a vendor," as recited in amended Claim 14.

To cure the acknowledged deficiency of <u>Craig</u>, the Office Action relied on <u>Tso</u>. <u>Tso</u> describes a table including a column that indicates whether a cache item is compressed or decompressed.³

That is, <u>Tso</u> merely describes whether a cache item is compressed or decompressed.

Tso does not disclose or suggest "a controller configured to register in [a] memory, in

² Office Action at 12-13.

³ Tso, col. 6, ll. 11-23.

response to . . . identification information, . . . content data in an uncompressed format upon a reception of said content data in a compressed format," "the identification information identifying a vendor," as recited in amended Claim 14.

Ortega concerns a proxy in which, "If [an] object is available locally . . . it is sent to the client, otherwise . . . the request is passed on to the remote server" O'Rourke concerns a cache policy in which "the cache server can only cache content from specific origin servers (e.g., origin servers owned by a particular company or organization)." The Office Action did not rely on Ortega or O'Rourke for the feature that "the controller is further configured to register in said memory said content data in an uncompressed format upon a reception from said external apparatus of said content data in a compressed format."

Applicants submit that neither <u>Ortega</u> nor <u>O'Rourke</u> discloses or suggests "a controller configured to register in [a] memory, in response to . . . identification information, . . . content data in an uncompressed format upon a reception of said content data in a compressed format," "the identification information identifying a vendor," as recited in amended Claim 14.

Thus, <u>Craig</u>, <u>Tso</u>, <u>Ortega</u>, and <u>O'Rourke</u>, taken alone or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest "a controller configured to register in [a] memory, in response to . . . identification information, . . . content data in an uncompressed format upon a reception of said content data in a compressed format," "the identification information identifying a vendor," as advantageously recited in amended Claim 14.

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that independent Claim 14 (and all associated dependent claims) patentably distinguishes over any proper combination of <u>Craig</u>, <u>Tso</u>, <u>Ortega</u>, and <u>O'Rourke</u>.

O'Rourke, col. 7, ll. 58-61.

Ortega 476

⁶ Office Action at 12-13.

For at least analogous reasons, it is submitted that independent Claims 1 and 12-13 patentably distinguish over any proper combination of Craig, Tso, Ortega, and O'Rourke.

Applicants additionally submit that dependent Claim 19 further defines over any proper combination of Craig, Tso, Ortega, and O'Rourke. Claim 19 recites that, "when a number of files cached in the memory exceeds a predetermined threshold, the controller removes all files from the memory except for the files of the vendor." Craig, Tso, Ortega, and O'Rourke fail to render obvious that subject matter.

The Office Action did not rely on <u>Craig</u> or <u>Ortega</u> in rejecting that subject matter.⁷ It is respectfully submitted that Craig and Ortega do not render obvious the feature that, "when a number of files cached in the memory exceeds a predetermined threshold, the controller removes all files from the memory except for the files of the vendor," as recited in Claim 19.

Tso describes steps performed to clear sufficient cache. 8 In the Tso steps, the "control determines whether the web page size exceeds available system memory minus a breathing room threshold."9

That is, Tso merely describes a determination based on an available system memory. Tso does not disclose or suggest that the determination is based on a number of files.

Tso does not disclose or suggest the feature that, "when a number of files cached in the memory exceeds a predetermined threshold, the controller removes all files from the memory except for the files of the vendor," as recited in Claim 19.

As discussed above, O'Rourke describes that a cache server can only cache content from specific origin servers. O'Rourke does not disclose or suggest removing all files from a memory except for the files of a specific origin server, when a number of files cached in the memory exceeds a predetermined threshold.

<u>Id.</u> at 13-14. <u>Tso</u>, col. 5, ll. 15-17. <u>Id.</u>, ll. 18-20.

O'Rourke does not disclose or suggest the feature that, "when a number of files cached in the memory exceeds a predetermined threshold, the controller removes all files from the memory except for the files of the vendor," as recited in Claim 19.

Thus, <u>Craig</u>, <u>Tso</u>, <u>Ortega</u>, and <u>O'Rourke</u>, taken alone or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest that, "when a number of files cached in the memory exceeds a predetermined threshold, the controller removes all files from the memory except for the files of the vendor," as advantageously recited in Claim 19.

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is submitted that dependent Claim 19 further defines over any proper combination of <u>Craig</u>, <u>Tso</u>, <u>Ortega</u>, and <u>O'Rourke</u>.

CONCLUSION

Consequently, in view of the present amendment and in light of the foregoing comments, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is patentably distinguished over the applied references. The application is therefore in condition for allowance, and an early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, L.L.P.

Customer Number 22850

Tel: (703) 413-3000 Fax: (703) 413 -2220 (OSMMN 08/07) Bradley D. Lytle
Attorney of Record
Registration No. 40,073

Brian R. Epstein Registration No. 60,329